OFFICERS OF COLUMNIA CO.

resident Judge-Hon, William Elwell. ssociate Judges - { Irm Derr, Peter K. Herbein. roth'y and Cl'k of Courts—Jesse Coleman. egister and Recorder—John G. Preeze.

ommissioners— Allen Mann. John F. Fowler. heriff—Samuel Snyler,
rensurer—John J. Stiles

(Daniel Snyder, Auditors— L. B Rupert, John P. Hannen,

ommissioner's Clerk—Wm. Kriskbaum, ommissioner's Attorney—E. H. Little, lercantile Appraiser—Capt, Geo. W. Utt. Sounty Surveyor—Isane A. Dewitt, Sistrict Attroney—Milton M. Traugh. Coroner—William J. Ikeler.
County Superinten lent—Class. G. Barkley,
Assesors Internal Revenue—R. F. Clark.

Assistant Assetsor — S. B. Diener, J. H. Ikeler, J. S. Woods, Collector—Benjamin F. Hazman,

JEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP. ON MAIN STREET, (NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,) BLOOMSBUR 7, PA.

THE undersigned tox just 6 ted up, and opened STOVE AND THE SHOP. n this place, where he is prepared to make up a in, with nextness and drep tch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STAVES of various patterns and styler, which he will self upon terms to sait our havers.

Give him = 'ii. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the subserpatronage.

Bloomabure Sent 9 1825 - 1 JACON METZ. Bloom-burg, Sept. 9, 1806,--1y.

PLASTER FOR SALE.

The undersigned is about fitting up a PLASTER MILE at the PENN PURNACE MILLS, and will offer to the public ONE HUNDRED TONS DEST

Novia Scotta White Plaster

prepared routy for use in quantities to suit purchasess, at any time from the first of March arxt.

J. S. Menincu. Catawisss, Jan. 23, 1867. \$200T AND SHOE SHOP.

OSCA P. GIRTON, Respectfully informs the public that he is now pro-pured to manufacture all black of

BOOTS Provide Powers; at these nation is not been and latest eight.
Mr. Girton, including well-dissiply in Monachura, ha.
Mid many years of adaptacht, experience with a rep-

102 nastroneed. FF Place of Inchises on Shorth East Corner of Many and Fron Secrets, ever J. K. Girton's Flore. Bloomsburg. Oct. 10, 1830—2a CORKS HOTEL,

GEO. W.-HAUGUR. Proprietor. The shore well known intering a recently undergone taking changes in the internal arrangements and its proportion amountees takins to more corresponding parties that Intercommendations for the country. The table will always be found upposed to early will stayle will always be found upposed to early will stayle will always be found upposed to early will stayle will always be found upposed to early will have a stayle of the delicacies of the sealon. The wine mod legisle will be written to the internal particular anges. He is thankful for a line ral particular anges. He is thankful for a line ral particular anges. He is thankful for a line ral particular anges. He is thankful for a line ral particular anges. He is thankful for a line ral particular anges. He is thankful for a line ral particular anges. He has a leasted a proclamation, in which has says: "it being a part of my duty, as I call called it, to see that the waters of the Maximae River, and or the causes and basins of sail alter are and or the causes and basins of sail alter are and or the causes and basins of sail alter.

AGACHINE AND REPAIR SHOP.

ring including Threshing Machines, and to short, all kinds of Parming U.I. nests. ALSO, TURNING AND PITING UP OF CASTING AND MACHINERY, done on short notice, in a 2004 workmanlike usin ner, upon the most reasonable terms.

Illusing experience in the business, as foremen be the shop of Lewis H. Mans of this place, for over-time years, warrants had in stying test because, emire satisfaction to all who may love him with Meric work. Bloomskurg, New 21, 1808.

FALLON HOUSE. subscriber having purchased the "Pallon LOOK HAVEN, Pa.,

property of E. W. Bigony. Esq., would say to the riends of the House, his acquisitances, and the public generally, that he thomes to "keep a licial, with the accommodations and conforts of a House, and humbly solicits their patronage.

Late of the Madison House, Patlatelphia, fock Haven, Dec. 24, 1806.

M ISS LIZZIE PETERMAN, Would announce to the ladies of Bloomsburg and public generally, that she has just received from

Spring and Summer Flock of MILLINERY GOODS,

NEW TOBACCO STORE. H. H. HUNSBERGER.

Main Street, below the "American House BLOOMSBURG, PA, Where he keeps on hand, and furnishes to the hon and country trade, at Philadelphia (lowest) prices,

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCOS,

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED CIGAR all kinds of

SMORE TON LOW. Sauls, Meerschann and Briar Wood Tipes, and all artelies pertaining to his trade.

1. These small return dealers in cigars and chewing tobaccos, would do well to give him a call, in stead of sending to the cities for every article they needed purchasting of these country pediars.

Northber 21,1866.—Jun.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS. leines, at John R. Moyer's Drug State

PORE DELGS, Paints. Oils and Varnishos, always of

QUALITY GUARANTEED. carefully compounded at Moyer's Average Carnes Medicines cold at Moyer's Drug Withirt's Car Cordial, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Window's Bottling Syrup, sold at Moyer's Drug ple patent medicines, call at Moyer's

Floomsburg Democrat.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY IN BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY WILLIAMSON H. JACORY. TERMS - \$2.00 is advance. If not paid within six MONTHS as cents additional will be charged. 5.77 No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the editor.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One square, | 0.00 | 3 fo | 4.00 | 6.00 | 10.00 |
Two squares, | 3.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 |
Three | 4.00 | 7.00 | 8.30 | 1.20 | 18.00 |
Pour squares, | 0.00 | 8.00 | 16.00 | 14.00 | 18.00 |
Taifredition, | 10.00 | 19.00 | 16.00 | 18.00 | 20.00 |
One return, | 15.00 | 10.00 | 90.00 | 30.00 | 50.00 |

of the advectisements to serted according to special

EVEL TRIOUGHTS.

LY MRS. A. C. ROSS.

Why, in hours of pensive thought, When with love the heart is fraught, And the soul on memory's wing, Flies to scenes of life's my spring,— Living o'er those joyous hours, ters; When our path seemed strewed with dow-Where no coiling serpent lay, Watching, demon-like, for prey;

Come unbidden to the mind, Thoughts distrustful and unkind? Is it confidence betrayed— Spirit-longing full displayed To idle gaze—that clouds with sin Hearts that e or have truthful been? Or scornful pride with haughty stare, That darkens thoughts class purely fair?

Why, when friendly hearts we meet, en the fondly loved we greet, And their tones of joyous cheer Glad the heart and please the car-Still find a place within the mind? ger some Eve-tempter near. Blighting all that's lovely there?

Elen in hours of quiet sleep, When the stars their vigils keep-When each humble flower receives Pearly gons to deck its leaves-We with fancied fore contend, Seek in value truthful friend; Or from wrongs of others turn. Feeling, "Man was made to mourn."

Thou, who'dst wear this "mortal coil," For our sins didst bleed and toil! From the wife tempter's sourc, Quard as with paraulal care; May we seek aright thine uid— By thy powerful arm be stayed; In full faith our hearts Indias To love and charity divine!

of said city, are not suffered to become unealthy and impure to the multitude of shad THE undersigned would most respectfully an examine to the public generally. But he is prepared to execute all kinds of MACHINERY, at Yoshin straining to their old quarters next spring, in acceptance of the urgent invitation of Gov. M. McKee member of consider three-bing Machiners and to do all kinds of experience of the urgent invitation of Gov. M. McKee member of ing, includes Three-bing Machiners and to expert ance of the urgent invitation of Gov. Alexander Adaire, member of Smythe, of New Hampshire; and, wheras Smythe, of New Hampshire; and, wheras, it is made to appear to me that diverse persons, supposed to be officials, and calling George H. Bernus, Clerk to comthemselves "State Constable," have been for ometime past in the habit of casting, throwing and emptying into the waters of one of the canals of the said city diverse noxious and conflicated compounds commonly known as intoxicating liquors, such as "Rifle whisky, Blue Ruin, Forty Rod Gla, Tangle Fact Sour beer,' and various other spirituous, vinous, inchriating, exhilerating, and disgusting fluids, which said compounds, fluids, and spirits are known to be highly detrimental, not only to the health of morals of men but of the aforesaid pissing His in said river, besides being a clear violation of law; now, therefore, this is to notify them. the said State Constables, and any and all officials and persons, whether acting under a warrent or without one, that any and all such acts will in the future receive such attention from me as will effectually prevent consisting of all article's usually found in first class Millianry Stores. Her goods are of the best quality and among the most familisome and cheapest in the market. Call and examine them for yourselves. Notody should purchase stackfor people. Store of Market Store of Man strott, 3s d or below the store of Membershall Engager.

Store on Man strott, 3s d or below the store of Membershall Engager.

Bloomsburg, May 2, 1866.—16. a repatition of the same-believing that the

Don't Recognize It .- A wealthy man of Bosten, who owns a country residence in the suburbs of that city, recently became dissatisfied with it, determined to have another, and instructed an auctioneer, famous for his descriptive powers, to advertise it in the papers at private sale, but to conceal the location, telling the purchaser to apply at his office. In a few days the gentleman happened upon the advertisement, was pleased with the account of the place, showed it to his wife, and the two concluded it was just what they wanted and that they would secure it at once. So he went to the office of the auctioneer and told him that the place he had advertised was such a one as he desired, and he would purchase it. The nuctioneer burst into a laugh and told him that it was the description of his own house where he was then living. He read the advertisement again, pondered over the "grassy slopes," "beautiful vistas," "smooth lawn," etc., and broke out, "is it possible! Well. auctioneer, make out my bill for advertising and expenses, for, by George, I wouldn't sell the place now for three times what it cost me !"

Gen. McClellan has been nominated

What a Radical Legislature Costs the People of Penn-sylvania.

A Small Army of Employees--Investigation Committees, &c.

Let the Tax-Payers Read.

HARRISDURG, Aug. 15 .- The accounts of the late session of the Legislature have been audited. A careful axamination of the books in the Auditor General's office shows the following to have been the expenses: Senators' pay, mileage and station-

thirty-three Senators and one hundred menbers, therefore, received an average of \$1. 075 each for 101 days (from January I to April 11), or about \$10.64 per diem. Rev. E. L. Bailey received \$300 from the Sepate, and Rev. Jacob Kennedy \$300

The thirty-three Senators had twentynine regular officers, seven pages, twentyfive women and four reporters who draw pay. The offeres drow \$28,893,80, or an average of \$996 each; the pages drow \$1,-270.50, or \$181 each; the women \$921, or over \$36 each, and the reporters \$800, or

8 for each.

The contingent bill of the Clerk of the Sounte was but \$633.44, as against the con-ringent bill of the Clerk of the House, which

The one hundred members of the House had sixty-five regular officers, thirteen pages —wencen, and four reporters, who drew pay. The efficers drew \$57.530,78, or an average of \$855 each. The pages \$2,359,50, or \$181 each. The women \$1,240, and four reporters \$200 each. The members and officers availed them-

selves of the privilege of franking docu-ments (postage paid by the State) to the extent of \$9,256, with other bills not ascertained.
The entire work of the session was the

passage of 1,516 private laws, 73 public laws and fourteen resolutions. The House appointed a number of investigating committees, the expenses of which

were as follows: William S. Gregory, Chairman of Committee to report upon Exempt Property in Philadelphia. \$1,893 00 Advertising meetings of Com-Geo. W. Mooney, Clerk to Committee.....

Total

Edward G. Lee, (Chairman,) and
E. W. Davis, William M. Worrall, James Subers and William Donohugh, Committee to inquire into the Lottery Business in Philadelphia. oseph R. Matthews, Clerk to

Committee..... ennel Josephs, Chairman of Committee to ascertain wheth-er the Atlantic and Great Western Rollway had made discriminations in freight charges. \$ 445 00

William J. Ovens, Sergeant-at-

William B. Waddell, Chairman of Committee to investigate certain charges in reference to an Allegheny County liquor Three witnesses.....

R. A. Colville, Chairman of Committee to ascertain whether the Pennsylvania Railroad made pations in freight charges S. B. Pennypacker, member of O. S. Woodward, member of

A. D. Markley, member of Committee Jerge A. Quigley, member of Lake V. Stutphin. Clerk to Com-William J. Ovens, Sergeant-at-Arms

Wm. B. Hood, Chairman of Committee to inquire into the run-niar of locomotives over the paved streets in Philadelphia... rge Dellaven, member of Jno. W. Boileau, Clerk of Com-Wm. J. Ovens, Sergeant-at-Arms

la orge O. Diese, Chairman of Committee to investigate fast freight transportation system, and M. S. Quay, George De-Haven, Win. B. Waddell, members, and L. Westbrook... \$1,408 25 I. I. Anderson, clerk to committee Two witnesses..... J. L. Anderson, clerk..... Three witnesses.....

Ino. C. Sturdivant, clerk of committee to ascertain whether any of the United States Senator ...

Ber If your mother's mother was my mother's aunt, what relation would your Brods, wholesale and retail, at J. R. as candidate for the next Presidency by a great grandfather's nephow be to my eldest Democratic ward meeting in Keneska Wis

ENPARABLELED EXTRAVA- TREATMENT OF PRISONERS. A Comparison between Elmira

and Andersonville. The statements (from the New York World) in regard to the prison mortality at

Andersonville and Elmira, by a former rebel prisoner, confined in the Elmira pen in the year 1864, deserve to be carefully read. It is declared that whereas the mortality at Andersonville, from February 1 to August 1, was less than three per cent., the mortality at Elmira was four per cent, during the same period; and that out of nine thousand three hundred prisoners examined at the latter on the 11th of September, eighteen hundred and seventy were found \$1,000 for salary, \$25 for stationery, and 15 statements from a correct copy of the official record, taken by him day by day Whether the record itself, when produced, will tell a different story, remains to be seen ; but it is high time that an official inquiry was had into the past conduct of not only the Elmira, but other Federal prisons, confrom the House for opening the daily sessions with prayer, being at the rate of \$3 per cerning which allegations quite as direct cerning which allegations quite as direct tion-not a war for the Union-but a war and damaging as these have frequently been against the Constitution and Union, to carry

RICHMOND, Va., August 14.

To the Editor of the World,
Sia: I have just seen in a city paper a
paragraph credited to the World alleging
that among the Confederate prisoners at islimita, during the last four or five months of the use of that prison, the deaths only amounted to a few individuals out of many thousands prisoners. I am notable to con-trovert that fact, as I left there on the 11th of October, 1864,; but if the impression desired to be produced is that the general mortality at that pen was slight, I can contradict it from the record. During a portion of the period of my incerceration in the Elmira pen it was my duty to receive from the surgeon's office each morning the reports of the deaths of the preceding day, and emody them in an official report to be signed by the commandant of the prison, and the warded to the commander of the post. I entered each morning in a diary which now lies before me, the number of reported deaths, and the facts demonstrate that in as healthy a location as there is in New York, with every remedial appliance in alundance, with no epidemic, and with a great boast of humanity, the deaths were relatively larger than among the Federal prisoners at Andersonville among a famished

people, whose quartermaster could not fur-nish shelter to its soldiers, and whose surgoons were wishout the commonest medi-cines for the sick. The record shows that at Andersonville, between the 1st of Febreary and 1st of August, 1864, out of 36,-100) prisoners, 6,000, or one-sixth, died a fearful rate unquestionably. But the offi-cial report of the Emira pen shows that during the month of September, 1864, which was the first month after the quota of that prison was made up, out of less than nine thousand five hundred prisoners, the deaths were three hundred and eighty-six. In other words the average mortality at

At Elmira, it was four per cent.; at Andersonville less than three per cent.
Your informant speaks of but nine deaths,
I believe I have mislaid the paper), during
three or four months at Elmira. Perhaps
the official record will show more than three
times more deaths on a single day of my in-At Elmira, it was four per cent.; at Andertimes more deaths on a single day of my in-carecration—September 20, 1864.

Another item which I gather from my diary will indicate the manner in which the medical officer at Elmira discharge his functions. The hospitals began to be filled in the latter part of August with obstinate cripples from that cause. The commandant of the post ordered a report to be made of all the scorbutic cases in prison, grave and trilling, and on the morning of Sunday, September 11, the lists were added up, when it was found that of 9,300 prisoners examined, eighteen hundred and severity

were tainted with scurvy. The l'ederal government, as one of its measures of reconstruction, is officially and and expensively engaged in traducing the Southern people, and the facility with which it procures all necessary evidence, whether the object be to hang or to calumniate, warrants the belief that we shall have a couple tury, demonstrating the barbarity of the rebels. Against so admirable a system of manufacturing evidence it is of course idle to oppose the feeble efforts of individuals, on such of us as know the truth to declare it; and I hope that throughout the Southern States, intelligent and credible men are now putting into authentic form the evithe Shermans and Sheridans, and Melroys got the train under control, when the passand Butlers, one day to be published by sengers put their heads out of the windows

A. M. K. Federal army. told the driver to drive them to a temper- view of the terrible race. ance house. "All right," said he, and long ride, and hauled up finally in front of quired a delegate, 'eyeing the premises in a bewildered manner. Michigan State Prison," said the driver, "the only temperance house in Jackson!" They concluded not to put up there; not if they could help it.

The reason the Government cannot pay the bounty authorized, is because the Rump has taken all the available funds to keep their party alive by "reconstruction"

The Boston Post says a lady passed through that city the other day for the mountains, with sixteen trunks, four poodles, three maid-servants, an Irishman and a

RESOLUTIONS.

The Democracy of chester County, in regfollowing resolutions:

Resolved, That the Union of the States under the Constitution as our Fathers made it, is the Union which we have always up-held and preserved; and to which we are now, and ever will continue to be devoted and true. It has been progressive, through Democratic administrations, of innumerable blessings to all classes of the American That a central, consolidated national gov-

renment, as attempted to be established by he present revolutionary Congress, is not a Union of States, but an usurpation fraught with taxes and tyranny, and destructive of

liberty and public prosperity.

That the utterances and acts of the Republican majority in the last present Congress, not only falsify the solemn professions, promises and pledges, made and given to the Country and the world, with the approval of President Lincoln, at the commencement of the late unhappy civil war, but fully and conclusively prove and justify the declaration made By the democracy of Chester County, in this fiall, in August 1861, that; the war was, (on the part of the leaders of the Re-publican party) "not a war for the Constitu-

out the schemes of Sectional Abolitionism. That the "so-called" reconstruction policy of Congress, is unwise, devoted of patriotism and Statesmanship, and without authority in the Constitution. It is the offspring of New England soitishness and Sectional laste, directed solely by party considerations de-structive of every present hope of fraternity and union between the North and South, prejudicial to the general interests of both cetions, and causing an enormous and worse than a useless expenditure of millions of money, which might and should be appropriated to the relief of the debt-burdened

and tax-ridden people.
That the doctrine that the negroe shall have social and political rights equal with the white man, is an issue, forced upon the of conferring upon the negro the right of sufrage, the right to hold office, and occupy every position and enjoy ever privilege, accorded to our white fellow citizens. The Denice atto party true to the principles of the patriot Fathers of '87, can never consent to this odius and degrading doctrine, and will ever maintain with the late Senator Douglass, that our government was formed by white men for the benefit of white men

That the Legislature of Pennsylvania, under a Republican Governor, and with a Republican inajority in both branches, have by their disregard of the public interects, save by their disregard of the public interects, and their wholesals bribery and corruption, become a represent to the State and the people, and demand a thorough and complete reformation, which can only be realized by the election of men who will de controlled by the influences which prevailed in the days of Sayder and Shunk.

That all property claiming the protection

That all property claiming the protection of the law, should contribute its shair to the public taxation, and that the exemption granted government bonds in this particular Andersonville during that period was one-sixth of the whole per month, while at El-mira it was one tecesty fifth of the whole,

man or party, but administering pure jus-tice according to the Constitution and the laws; industrous as an officer, unpretending as a citizen, and an honest man; the peop looking to the scenrity and protect life, reputation and property, will not fail to elect him by a triumphant majority.

the latter part of Angust with decreased state of searcy. Men became covered with fearful sores, many lost their teeth and many others became cripples, and will die second thought, is gradingly but surely discount thought. vesting the popular mind of the North, of much of the party projudice and sectional mimosity created by the recent war, and encourages us to believe that the time is at hand when a unjority of the white freemen of Pennsylvania, influenced by a proper re-gard for their own and their country's best interests, will again vindicate at the the doctrines of free government and constitutional liberty.

RACE BETWEEN-A HORSE AND A LOCO-MOTIVE. - A Richmond correspondent writes the Burlington, (Vt.) Times that on the of volumes a year for the rest of the cen- 15th instant a borse ran on the Railroad track at Williston Station. The morning mail train nearly overtook it when the engineer blew his engine whistle foriously, and but I regard the duty none the less binding the horse terribly frightened, fled at its utmost speed before the engine, which it seemed to conceive to be a terrible monster pursuing, howling, and shricking on his dences of Federal outrages, the exploits of track. The brakeman turned his brake and general subscription of our people, that the world may judge between us and the spoon thieves, the furniture thieves, the barn-burners, the bummers, and the brutes track, and with head high in the air, turnwho too often wore the uniforms of the ing it to the right and left so as to see the engine, ran furiously the race of death be-The "Fat Contribator" writes from fore the pursuing monster. Not knowing Jackson to the Cincinnati Times of a joke that the train was entirely under control played on some delegates to the Good of the engineer and the dangerous uncer-Templar's Convention held there recently. tainties as to its termination, made it very They got into an omnibus at the depot, and exciting to the passengers, who were in full

The horse running at the height of its away he drove. He gave them a pretty speed, regardless of danger, came to an open culvert, of fifteen to twenty feet in an immense stone structure, surrounded by width, over which stringers or large timbers a high wall. "What lotel is this?" in- were laid, accross which were placed the ties. He furiously took his last leap among the ties, his body hanging across a tie. It seemed to a passenger who was looking on that the impending fate of the train was frightfully, dangerous, but the engineer stopped the train before reaching the culvert without accident, and twenty or thirty men ran to see if anything could be done to extricate the horse, but nothing could. The poor brute struggled powerfully two or three times and then fell headformost fifteen or twenty feet into rocks below, doubling his neck under his shoulder, and apparently breaking it in the fall.

Anti-temperance societies are being formed in the Northern counties of the State.

An Amusing Accident.

One of those annoying, yet ludicrous acular annual meeting assembled, adopted the cidents, which will happen in the best of families occurred on Sunday, not over a Louisville, one night last week, which, thousand miles from this city. A drygoods clerk had an engagement to take his lady love out buggy riding. Early in the morn- and funny, that we cannot refrain from giving he appeared before her father's door with one of those spider like vehicles which of course. are probably constructed with a view of ascertaining how light a buggy can be made. The lady is sweet sixteen. She is full of and beautiful young lady, who, like her life, fun and frolic, and is decidedly embon- guests, was of that happy age which turns point, weighing about one hundred and for everything to fun and merriment. If the ty-five pounds. As the young gentleman drove up, his lady love was standing on the top step at the front door with her venerable father, who had his gold spees elevated on his forehead in order to get a distinct playing all sorts of mad prants with each view of his future son-in-law.

Adonis jumped out of the buggy preparatory to assisting the young lady in, but she in one bed. suddenly took one of those strange freaks to she was not clumsy, and thought this would room through the low open window. be a good time to show her agility. Be In about half an hour after they had left that as it may, she gave a jump and landed for the party, a young Methodist minister in the centre of the buggy. If she had stop- called at the house where they were staying ped there, all would have been well; but and craved a night's lodging, which of alas! the thin boards of the bottom of course was cheerfully granted. As ministhe buggy, unable to stand the pressure, ters always have the best of everything the gave way, and the younglady continued her old lady put him to sleep in the best room, descent. There was a piercing scream; a and the young lady (Fannie,) who had not plunging horse, with a young man holding gone to the party was entrusted with the to him; a bundle of muslin in the buggy, duty of sitting up for the absent ones and and two little gaiter boots pointing to within six inches of the ground under it.

detached the borse from the buggy. He country; the Republican party by its acts in our State Legislature and in Congress, has openly and fully committed itself in favor lady up. "Oh, ston! ston! you seekilling lady up. "Oh, stop! stop! you are killing me," she cried. The boards had broken in the centre, and the long sharp splinters as they struggled through the curtains, the would catch her. The old man compre- young ladies were enabled to descry an outhended the situation in a moment. He told the young man to get down and break the in the middle of the bed. They saw more, stage of the proceedings a practical neighbor Fannie had set them in the room to give came up with a hatchet, and the young lady them a good scare. They put their heads was soon extricated from her unpleasant situation, and disappeared behind the front door .- Louiscille Courier.

A practical joker sometimes finds the tables turned against him. There is a certain Dutchman thriving at a corner grocery who is always practicing some stale joke upon his customers. One of the points played by our German friend is this: A customer askes the price of butter.

'Vell,' says Hans, 'I sells you some goot butter for forty cents-any body else thirtyfive.

Customer smiles at the dried loke, pays for butter, and vanishes, with the impres-But one day Hans is caught in his own

'An' what's the price of soap a bar?' in-

torrogates sho ets you have 'em for twenty cents a barmy body else ten cents, you know.' 'All right,' says Bridget; 'give us five

bars at that price. Hans passes over the soap, Bridget lays lown fifty cents, and away walks five bars of soap. Hans smells a mice.

'Here, by dunder! dere is a mistake here. Five bars of soap is one dollar.' Bridget stops, indignantly.

'But and be jabers, didn't you tell me the orice was twenty conts to me, an' ten to any body else? Well bad luck to ye, it's not for me at all; it's for Mrs. Melancy, who lives next door.'

SEVERE PUNISHMENT TO A NEWLY MAR-RIED MAN .- A jailor at Donaldsonville, La., who had buried his wife in the early part of May, married again in three or four weeks afterward. This so shocked the moral sense of the community, that a pullie meeting was called, and a procession formed and marched to his residence and ook him out. After being marched out of is dooryard to the tune of the dead march. with lighted candles on each side of him, the procession formed, music in front, the latter consisting of oil cans, horns, tin pans, and a large bell, carried on the shoulders of two of the party, which was tolled continually, while cries of mirth and jollity tended to colliven the scene. After traversing the so we are going to learn a trade, or go into principal streets and thoroughly arousing a store or do something else." Now let me everybody in town who was not engaged in sny, every boy that wants an education, if he t, they proceeded to the final act, it now will bend his force to it can get just as good being the hour of midnight. After forming properly the procession moved to the graveyard, where the joke was finished by his kneeling down at the grave and asking but it somes by study and reading, and compardon of his late wife's spirit; after which paring. All the schools and colleges and he party proceeded to a saloon, and taking a drink at his expense, he was permitted to rejoin his new made wife-this being the third marriage bonds he had entered into.

Receipe for Making Love. Take two parts sugar, three of soft soap, a little sage, plenty of summer savory add a little wine; mix well together, and leave the whole to "sett" for two or three nights. It is best taken while hot.

Nothing like love and hunger to drive a man mad or make him happy. Next to a feast upon a seventeen year old pair of to a feast upon a seventeen year out pair in the spring of the year. They did a good fishing for suckers all day. The one fills the poetic heart and the other an empty

HUGGED AGAINST HIS WILL.

A most ludicrous scene transpired in a place not a thousand miles from the city of though a little annoying to the parties immediately concerned, was yet so innocent ing the general outlines, suppressing names

Two sprightly and beautiful young ladies were visiting their consin, another sprightly truth were told, we fear that we should have to record the fact that these three misses ere just a little Lit fast. They were fond of practical jokes, and were continually other. All these occupied in a room on the ground floor, and cuddled up together

Two of the young ladies attended a party which the dear sex are subject. The buggy on the night in question, and did not get was standing about four feet from the step | home until half-past twelve o'clock at night upon which stood the young lady. She as it was late they concluded not to disturb probably wanted to convince her lover that the household, so they stepped into their

informing them of the change of rooms .-She took her position in the parlor, and as Paterfamilias rushed to the rescue, and the night was sultry, sleep overcame her, and she departed on an excursion to the land of dreams.

We will now return to the young ladies who had gone into their room through the window. By the dim light of moonbeams line of Fanny (as they supposed) esconsed splinters off. Young lady screamed ! "O, to wit : a pair of boots! The truth flashed don't" and young man wouldn't. At this upon them both at once. They saw it all. together an determined to turn the tables on her. Silently they disrobed, and as stealthily as cats they took their positions on each side of the bed. At a given signal both jumped into bed, one on each side of the unconcious person, laughing and screaming, 'Oh, what a man! Oh, what a man!" they gave the bewildered minister such a promiscuous hugging and tousling as few persons are able to brac of in the course of a

The noise of the proceeding awake the old lady, who was sleeping in an adjoining room. She comprehended the situation in a moment, and rushing to the room, she opened the door and exclaimed : "My God, girls, it is a man; it is a man, sure enough!"

There was one prolonged, consolidated scream, a flash of muslin through the door, and all was over.

The best of the joke is that the minister took the whole thing in earnest. He would 'Dat is goot soap, Hiddy,' says Hans. 'I listen to no apologies the lady could make for the girls. He would hear no excuse, but he solemnly folded his clerical robes around him and silently stole away.

Querry-was he mad at the girls; or-at the old woman?

AN ELECTRIC CLOCK .- At the Greenwhich Observatory, in England, they have an electric clock, known as the "meter clock," which regulates the time in England. It maintains several clocks with perfect simpathy with itself, regulates clocks in London, sends signals throughout the country, drops time ball at Deal, fires guns at Newcastle and Shields, and maintains such good communication that the operator at Greenwhich can receive such reports of the going of distant clocks as he may desire. Electric sigonls also convey Greenwhich time from this lock to some places in Ireland, and during the laying of the Atlantic cable the Observatory sent signals to the Great Eastern twice a day, to enable her constantly to determine her longitunde. In thirty-eight days out of one hunred this clock is said to ordinarily have an error of less than one second, and in only one day in one hundred has it an error as great as four seconds.

How to GET AN EDUCATION. - Boys say often, "we want an education, but we are poor and father is poor, and we can't get it; a one as he wants. The way is open. Education does not come through academies and colleges, and seminaries; these are helps, seminaries in the world, will not make a scholar of a man without these; and with them a man will be one if be never sees a college. The same is true of girls, and what is true of this pursuit is true of any other .-The force must be from yourself and you must develope it. It is that indomitable 'I can," that sets a man astride the world.

Bor The Louisville Democrat's New York correspondent, speaking of the great sumber of inviled clergymen, says:

We do not read that Paul, or Peter, or Andrew, or James, or any of the apostles were ever troubled with bronchial affections